

# The Butler Weekly Times.

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## THE KAISER MUST GO!

President Wilson Will Have No Peace With the Present Autocratic Government. The Military to Decide on Armistice. German Atrocities Must Cease Before Peace Negotiations Can Be Entered Into.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson informed Germany today that the only condition upon which an armistice can be granted is that atrocities on land and sea must cease.

He also gave notice that autocracy must go before final peace can come.

When the time to consider an armistice comes, the President said, the military advisers of the United States and the Allies will be consulted and no military advantage of the armies fighting the Central Powers will be lost.

The text of the President's answer follows:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 14th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied governments, and the President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the Allies in the field.

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the Allied governments.

"The President feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consider an armistice or truce as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants.

"The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, also in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the President should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the President delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

"It is as follows:

"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere than can separately, secretly and of its single choice, disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The President's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves.

"The President feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The President will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

(Signed) "Woodrow Wilson."

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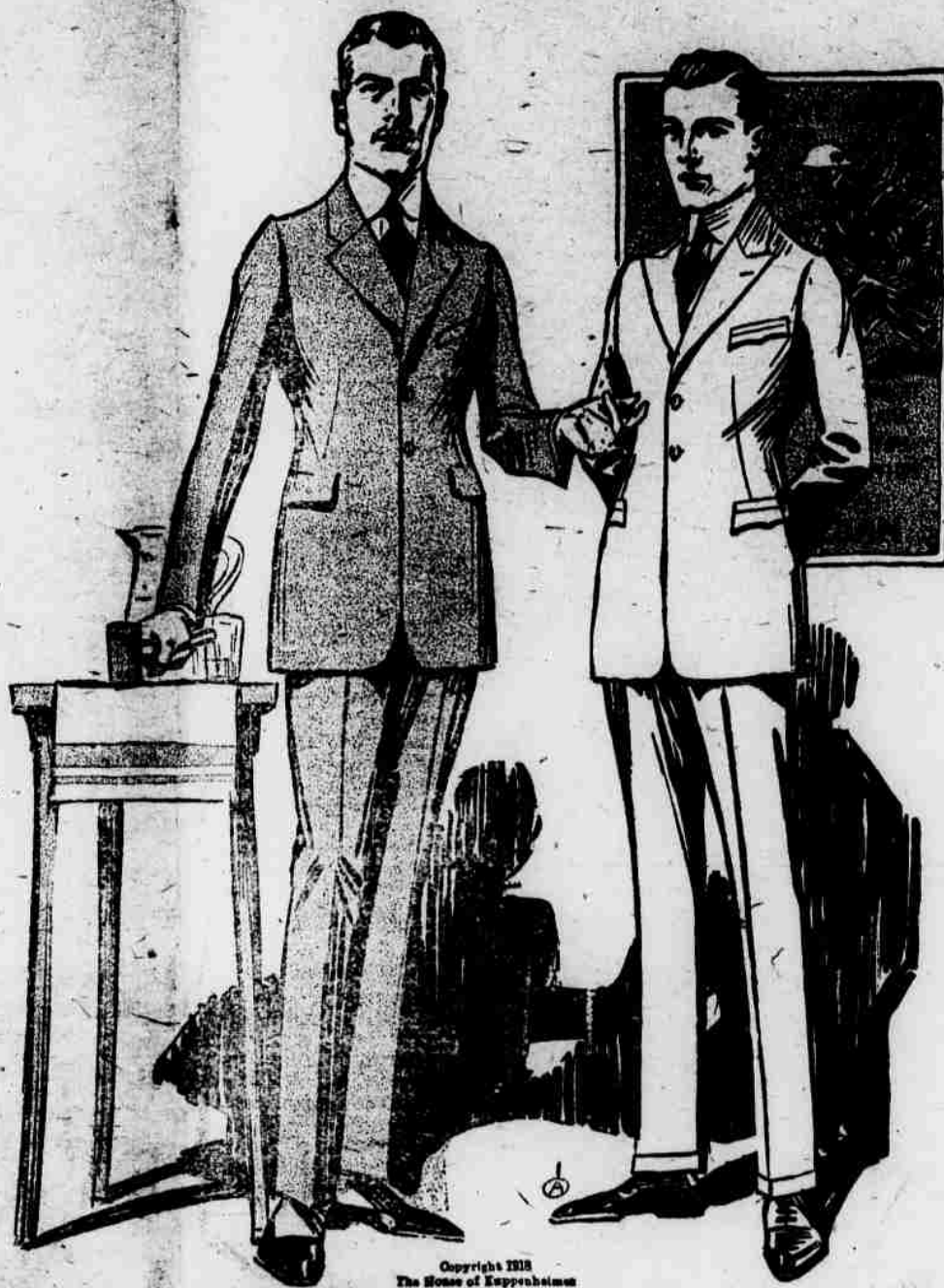
By the President: "Frederick C. Gilmer."

**T**HE Clothes Question looms large this season. Thinking men will give clothes buying the careful thought and attention it deserves, in fact haphazard buying in anything is not on today's program. Today men want articles of merit.

In times like these the most important thing in the clothes you buy is a good reputation, the reputation of this store and the reputation of the House of Kuppenheimer impose high obligations and are more jealously guarded than ever before.

The certain high quality standards that have always distinguished this store and Kuppenheimer clothes will be faithfully upheld. Perhaps these better clothes will cost a little more. If so they are worth it. The slight additional cost will be returned to you many times over in value service, fit, wear and satisfaction.

We welcome you to inspect the new Fall and Winter suits and overcoats. They offer a variety of styles, fabrics and patterns, the equal of any past season.



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**\$25.00 to \$50.00**

**Here's an Opportunity for Women to Buy Handsome Winter Coats at \$18.00**

Big, Cover-all Coats, warm from the collars that fasten up high to the hem, and are good and long. Made of durable Zibelines, Cheviots, Kerseys, Wool Plushes, two-tone Corduroy, Mixtures, etc., in Burgundy, Taupe, Brown, Green, Navy, Black, Etc.

All the wanted styles, the majority belted, sizes 16 to 46. **\$18.00**



**\$25.00 \$30.00 Ladies' Suits**

Wool Poplins, Serges, gabardines, gunniburris, broadcloth. Either in severely tailored or trimmed styles.

Numerous long coated models are included and youthful belted effects.

Every pretty new color wanted this fall is in this group **\$25, \$30**

**\$15 to \$20 Ladies & Misses Dresses**

**\$12.50**

Of Satin in all the wanted shades, navy, burgundy, taupe, black green.

THE PEOPLES BANK CALF CLUB SALE WILL BE

**Saturday, October 19, 1918**

Sale starts at 1:30—Do not miss the Big Parade at 1:00 o'clock

**Sam Levy Mercantile Co.**

GOOD CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

## ALLIES CAPTURE 10,000

In Flanders and From Oise to Meuse Allied Troops Continue Smashing Blows.

### BULLETIN:

A dispatch from Kansas City at 5 o'clock today (Wednesday) says that it is reported in the British house of commons that the Kaiser had abdicated. The report lacks confirmation. Another dispatch says that mobs are marching through the streets of Berlin shouting "Down with the war and Hindenburg." The statues of the Hohenzollerns in the parks have been torn down and smashed. The Allies have made great gains in Belgium. 12,000 prisoners taken within the last 24 hours. The German retreat is being retarded by the immense quantities of stores which choke the roads.

London, Oct. 15.—In the fighting in Flanders the British have captured Menin, a railway center of great importance, about four miles northwest of Turcoing.

Allied troops in Flanders are now within less than a mile of the Courtrai-Thourout Railroad.

Northeast of Lens the British have advanced to the neighborhood of Haubourdin, about three miles west of Lille, and to the south have crossed the Haute Deule Canal, south of Pont-a-Vendin, and taken several villages, according to the communication of Field Marshal Haig issued tonight.

Havre, Oct. 15.—The French and Belgian troops in Flanders have captured 7,000 Germans and taken 80 guns, according to the official communication issued by the Belgian office tonight, and French cavalry is advancing on Lychtervelde, between Thourout and Roulers, having crossed the railroad. The Courtrai-Ingelmunster Railway line has been reached by the French and British.

### Americans Press Forward.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 15 (8:30 p. m.)—In the face of the most stubborn resistance conceivable, including literally hundreds of machine-gun nests, the Americans advanced again today and widened the breach in the Kriemhilde line.

The Germans heavily shelled the center and left center of the American line and desperate counter attacks were carried out. These counter attacks failed.

The Americans who captured Hill 299 and penetrated the strong wire defenses between Landres-Et-St. Georges and St. Georges have passed St. Juvin.

The American gains in general were accomplished through pursuance of the strategic policy of surrounding the objectives rather than storming them. The machine-gun-filled woods and heights lying in the path of the American advance were taken for the most part by going around them on the left and right and joining forces again on the north side and clearing up the areas thus encircled.

London, Oct. 15.—American troops on patrol crossed the Sella River in the neighborhood of St. Souplet, south of Le Cateau, yesterday, and took 30 prisoners, Field Marshal Haig announced in an official report today.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—American troops north of Verdun are operating against strong enemy positions and have passed the towns of Cunel and Romagne, Gen. Pershing reported today under date of yesterday.

The dispatch follows: "This morning American troops resumed the advance. North of Verdun they are now operating against positions of greatest strategic value and natural strength. Today we passed beyond the towns of Cunel and Romagne. We have patrols in the Bois De Bantheville and our attacking line has penetrated the positions of St. Georges and Landres-Et-St. Georges. About 750 prisoners have been reported."

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 15 (12:10 p. m.)—Units of the Second American Army, which began operations October 12, under command of Maj. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, today repulsed a German raid on their positions.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 15 (Noon).—Tanks were brought into action by the Americans today to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Romagne.

Despite German resistance the progress of the Americans, early reports said, was satisfactory today.

The Germans apparently were ready to contest the ground as stubbornly as they did yesterday. The enemy artillery was being used freely to hold the Americans, but the American gunners were doing much to break down the German resistance.

Cholera is slowly spreading in Berlin, notwithstanding the preventive measures taken, a Berlin dispatch to Basel, Switzerland, states. Seventeen cases were reported October 8 and fifteen deaths occurred from the disease.